

Abstract

An overend take-off crosswound bobbin and a method for its production are designed in such a way that the density of the finished crosswound bobbin is increased and the run-off characteristics during further processing are optimized. For this purpose, in one variant parallel windings are introduced at intervals. In another variant, when the bobbin diameter is small the yarn is wound on at a smaller pitch angle than for a larger diameter. Furthermore, a traversing stroke which is reduced by comparison with the bobbin width is displaced along the bobbin width.